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grows on ledges of rocks high above valleys, where *R. abortivus*, *type*, or *R. abortivus micranthus* were never seen. There is fully two weeks difference in the time of flowering. The petals exceed the calyx considerably. The plant is more slender, the branches more spreading and graceful, and the head of achenes smaller. It may be possible that specimens bearing both these names are in the collection left by the writer at the Ark. Ind. Univ. We hardly think this possible and presume the name *R. abortivus*, var. *grandiflorus*, was found in the MSS. of Dr. Engelmann and incorporated in the above list. The var. *grandiflorus* should be dropped.

F. L. HARVEY.

ORONO, ME., February 5th, 1892.

### Additions to the Flora of Nebraska.

BY G. D. SWEZEY.

The following species not before noted from the State have lately been added to our herbarium :

Mountain and western species extending into the western part of the State :

*Clematis Scottii*, Porter. Sheridan Co.

*Argemone Mexicana*, L. var. *albiflora*, DC. Common westward.

*Stanleya pinnata* (Pursh.) Britton. Sheridan Co.

*Psoralea digitata*, Nutt. Brown Co.

*Lathyrus ornatus*, Nutt. Common westward.

*Ribes setosum*, Lindl. Dawes Co.

*Mentzelia nuda*, Torr. & Gray. Keith Co., Box Butte Co.

*Erigeron macranthus*, Nutt. Brown Co.

*Actinella scaposa*, Nutt. var. *linearis*, Nutt. Franklin Co.

*Gilia linearis* (Nutt.) Gray. Sheridan Co.

*Krynitzkia Californica*, Gray. Keith Co.

*Calochortus Nuttallii*, Torr. & Gray. Sheridan Co.

Eastern and European species extending into the wooded belt along the Missouri River : (These were all collected at Nehawka, Cass Co.)

*Caulophyllum thalictroides* (L.) Michx.

*Lychnis Githago* (L.) Lam.

*Hypericum Ascyron*, L.

*Desmodium Illinoense*, Gray.  
*Cratægus mollis* (Torr. & Gray) Scheele.  
*Osmorrhiza Claytoni*, (Michx.) B. S. P.  
*Convolvulus arvensis*, L.  
*Seymeria macrophylla*, Nutt.  
*Anychia Canadensis* (L.) B. S. P.  
*Asprella Hystrix* (L.) Willd.

DOANE COLLEGE, CRETE, January 2, 1892.

### The Validity of the Oldest Specific Name.

The method adopted by Mr. Sudworth (see Vol. xviii. 289) appears to result from a logical application of the law of priority, and will probably in time find acceptance among botanists, as it is already doing among zoologists. If the identical name for both genus and species is to be avoided, it is the genus that must go—and yet I presume nobody will propose to abolish *Nasturtium*, *Ustilago*, *Opuntia*, etc., for this reason! Some years ago I brought this question forward in a short article dealing with nomenclature (*Science Gossip*, 1888, p. 276), and since then have noted down cases of the kind when I have come across them. The following are additional to those given by Mr. Sudworth :

Present Name.	Linnean Name.	Correct Name by Priority.
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> , R. Br.	<i>Sisymbrium nasturtium</i> .	<i>Nasturtium nasturtium</i> (L.).
<i>Guazuma tomentosa</i> , H. B. K.	<i>Theobroma guazuma</i> .	<i>Guazuma guazuma</i> (L.).
<i>Pimenta officinalis</i> , Lindl.	<i>Myrtus pimenta</i> .	<i>Pimenta pimenta</i> (L.).
<i>Cinnamomum Zeylanicum</i> , Breyn.	<i>Laurus cinnamomum</i> .	<i>Cinnamomum cinnamomum</i> (L.).
<i>Persea gratissima</i> , G.	<i>Laurus persea</i> .	<i>Persea persea</i> (L.).
<i>Lagenaria vulgaris</i> , Sw.	<i>Cucurbita lagenaria</i> .	<i>Lagenaria lagenaria</i> (L.).
<i>Manihot utilitissima</i> , Pohl.	<i>Jatropha manihot</i> .	<i>Manihot Manihot</i> (L.).
<i>Ustilago segetum</i> (Bull.).	<i>Chaos ustilago</i> .	<i>Ustilago ustilago</i> (L.).

Probably many other cases might be found if a diligent search were made.

T. D. A. COCKERELL.

Institute of Jamaica, Jamaica, W. I., Nov. 17th, 1891.

### Botanical Notes.

*A Singular Rudbeckia hirta*. Prof. Halsted's note in the October BULLETIN, entitled "A Double-Headed *Rudbeckia*," called my attention to a specimen I collected in a meadow on the Gap Hills, Lancaster Co., Pa., June 14, 1889. On examination, I find the plant to be a very curious freak. It consists of two stems ascending from a short cylindrical root-stalk. From